## The Role of Coal in Our Energy Future

## Direct Carbon Fuel Cell Workshop July 30, 2003

Presented by:

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### Acknowledgement

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#### **Presentation Outline**

- Electrical generation in a carbon constrained world
- The role of coal in our energy future
- Coal gasification
- Direct Carbon Fuel Cell (DCFC)



# U.S. Comprehensive Energy Policy

### Goals for maintaining and developing a sustainable energy system:

- 1. Minimize environmental harm
- 2. Improve efficiency
- 3. Expand future energy choices
- 4. Ensure against energy disruptions
- 5. Cooperate on international issues



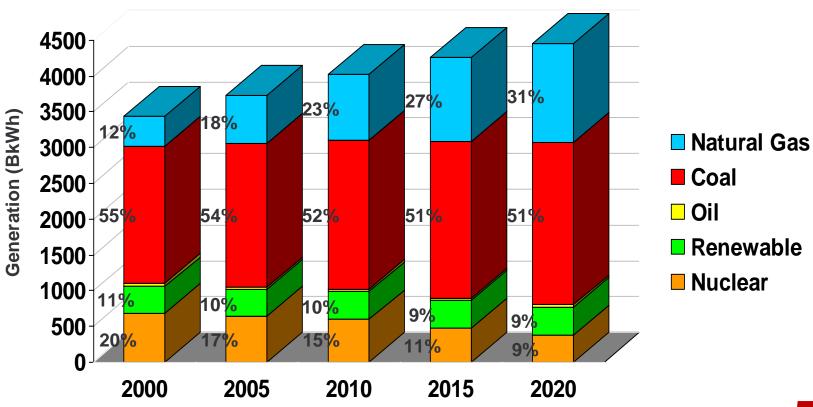
### Electricity, Transportation & CO<sub>2</sub>

- Electricity accounts for about 40% of end use energy and 36% of CO<sub>2</sub> production
- Transportation accounts for about 37% energy consumption and 37% of CO<sub>2</sub>



### **Business As Usual**

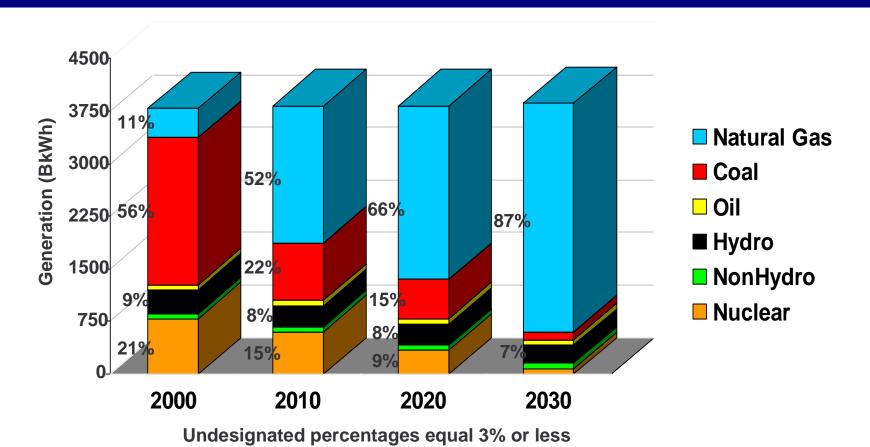
**EIA AEO2001** 





### Coal and Climate Change: Under Siege

Conservation, 7% Below 1990 Levels by 2010, w/o CO<sub>2</sub> Trading Credits AEP Projection



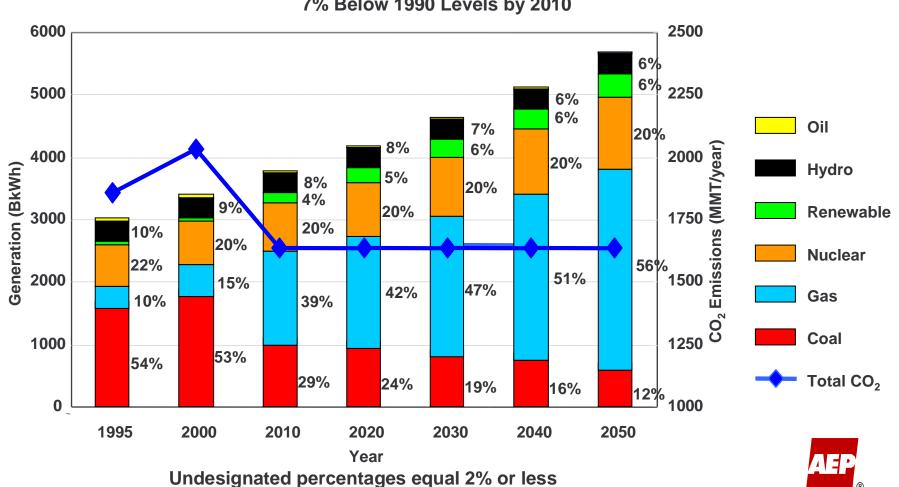
• Very challenging technically, economically & practically



### CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from Power Generation w/ Nuclear Additions

**AEP Projection** 

7% Below 1990 Levels by 2010



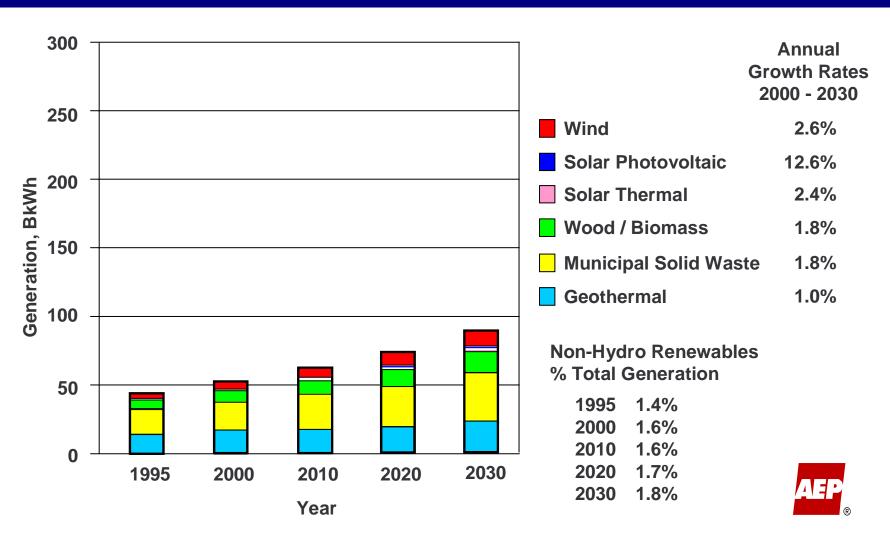
### **Limits to Nuclear**

- Existing U.S. fleet is aging
- Public perceptions about operational safety and waste disposal constrain new additions
- High capital costs limit nuclear expansion into developing countries



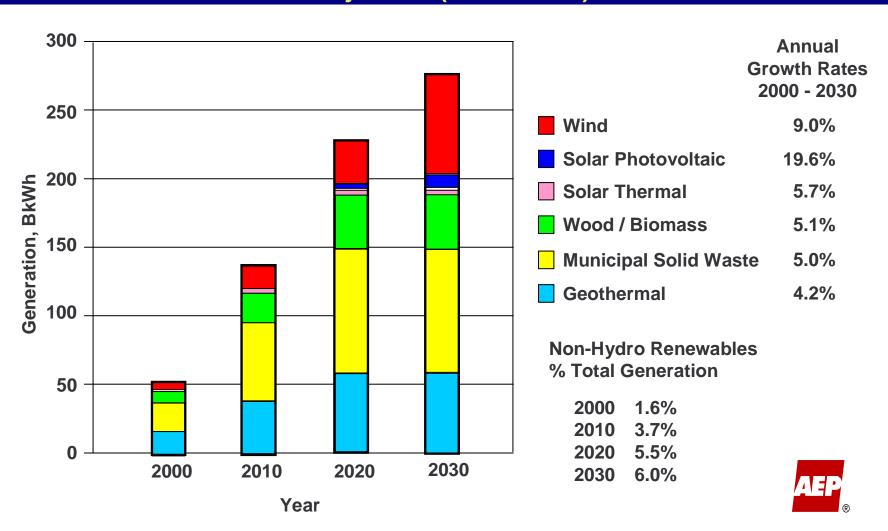
### U.S. Non-Hydro Renewable Generation

EIA AEO 2001 (2000-2020); AEP Projection (2020-2030)



### Maximum Potential of Non-Hydro Renewable Generation

Extension of production credits to all Renewables past 2010 AEP Projection (2020- 2030)



### **Limits to Renewables**

- Even with accelerated expansion of non-hydro Renewables, potential market penetration remains small in near- to mid-term in the U.S.
- Prohibitively high capital costs continue to constrain renewable deployment in developing countries



# Can Coal Continue As The Dominant Energy Source?

- Abundant
- Affordable
- A domestic resource
- Improvable
- Key developing countries are coalrich, with every intent of using it



#### **Near to Mid-Term**

#### Gasification

- Coal +  $H_2O$  +  $O_2$   $\rightarrow$  Syngas ( $H_2$ , CO) +  $CO_2$  + ...
- Syngas can fuel combustion turbines and SOFC's
- Syngas can be further processed to pure H<sub>2</sub>



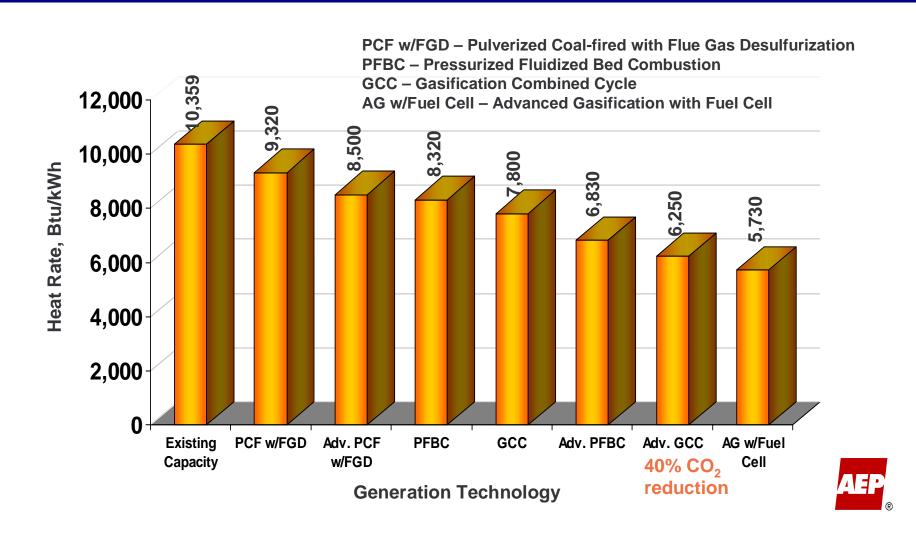
### **Coal Gasification Needs**

- For coal gasification to play a major role we must:
  - Improve hot gas clean-up (particulates, H<sub>2</sub>S, ...)
  - Develop high efficiency gas turbines
  - Develop carbon capture techniques
  - Create carbon storage options



### **Heat Rates Comparison**

**Coal-Based Technologies - Conventional and Advanced** 



### Mid to Long-Term

- Direct Carbon Fuel Cell
  - $C + O_2 -> CO_2$
  - Molten salt electrolyte (400 °C)
  - Molten Carbonate electrolyte (800 °C)
  - Coal (hydrocarbon, biomass, ...)
     feedstock
  - ~80% theoretical efficiency



### **DCFC Needs**

- For DCFC to play a major role we must:
  - Accelerate development/demonstration of fundamental technology
  - Develop technologies necessary to deal with chemical complexity of coal (fuel prep, electrolyte reprocessing, ...)
  - Address scale-up issues
  - Develop carbon capture techniques
  - Create carbon storage options



### Conclusions

- Fossil fuels will remain the dominant energy source in foreseeable future
- Environmental constraints demand cleaner, more efficient utilization
- Near to mid-term answer for coal is gasification
- Mid to long-term answer for coal could be the DCFC

